

RENEWED DANGER OF MEXICAN CLASH WITH AMERICANS

Curt Message From Trevino
Repudiates Agreement
With Gavira.

WAS INTENDED TO PREVENT
UNAUTHORIZED ATTACKS

In View of Increasing Antag-
onism, Impossible to Pro-
tect U. S. Citizens.

SAFEGUARD OTHER NATIONALS

Cavalry Pursues Bandits to Border
After Raid on Texas
Ranches.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 11.—What is regarded by American army officers as official repudiation of the agreement entered into by Generals Pershing and Gavira, was contained in a curt message from General Jacinto Trevino to General Pershing, informing him that General Gavira has no authority to discuss military subjects with him. General Pershing sent a copy of General Trevino's message to department headquarters here.

The agreement between General Pershing and General Gavira had to do with disposition of troops in the territory controlled by the American punitive expedition, and was intended as a precaution that might prevent unauthorized clashes. It in no way affected the more important phases of the situation.

General Gavira was ordered to Mexico City about the time General Trevino sent his message to General Pershing.

GAVIRA TO PROTECT OTHER NATIONALS

Official advice have been received by General Pershing that General Gavira has asked officers at Chihuahua to supply him a list of their nationals, other than Americans, explaining that he wishes to know them, in order to afford them protection, that he would be glad to afford protection to Americans as well, but in view of the increasing antagonism by Mexicans, he regarded it as practically impossible to do so.

It became known to-day that only the withdrawal of Colonel Sibley's force that entered Mexico after the raid at Glenn Springs prevented its attack by Carranza troops. Army officers here have learned that a force of 1,600 troops had been sent northward with orders from the Governor of Coahuila to get in contact with the American troops and force them out of Mexico.

BANDITS ABANDON LOOT

BEFORE CROSSING BORDER

LAREDO, TEX., June 11.—American troops sent from here early to-day to pursue fifteen Mexicans who raided the T. A. Coleman ranch near San Samuel, forty miles northwest of Laredo, did not cross the border, according to reports received here late to-night by General Mann. The Mexicans did not succeed in driving the eighty-odd horses stolen from the Coleman ranch across the Rio Grande, General Mann was informed, having abandoned the animals within two miles of the border.

The bandits, or whoever they were, evidently got cold feet," General Mann said, "and in view of the fact that they abandoned their loot it was not thought necessary to pursue them beyond boundary."

ALMOST IN COLLISION

Liner Philadelphia Has Narrow Escape
From Colliding With British
Freighter.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, June 11.—The American liner Philadelphia, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, had a narrow escape from collision with a British freighter this morning. While proceeding at a moderate rate of speed in the misty weather, the dull outline of the British freighter Rochester suddenly loomed up in front of the Philadelphia's bows. Captain Candy, of the latter vessel, was just able to maneuver his ship in time to avoid the collision. The two ships passed within a few yards of each other.

During the voyage, T. Marheux, a stoker, committed suicide after two previous attempts.

In the steerage of the Philadelphia 250 were Irish girls who are here to enter domestic service. They are the first to come here in the past five months. Most of them were held in Ireland owing to the revolution there.

M'MANUS NOT IN FUNNY MOOD

Cartoonist Advertiser for \$2,000 Diamond Brooch, Which His Wife Lost.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, June 11.—George M'Manus, the cartoonist, drew a funny picture to-day because he couldn't help it, but that's not the way he felt at all, for he has an advertisement in the papers this morning, by which he hopes to get back a \$2,000 diamond brooch his wife lost.

Mrs. M'Manus went to a restaurant at Broadway and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street on Friday afternoon for luncheon. As it was raining, she took a taxicab home. When she got to the apartment she found her brooch was gone. She recalled having had it on while in the restaurant.

A reward is offered for the return of the brooch.

PRINCIPAL PLANKS OF PLATFORM LAID BEFORE LEADERS

Senator Stone Arrives in St.
Louis With Partial
Draft.

EXPRESSES SENTIMENTS
OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Object of Framers Is to Present
Concrete Record of Party
Achievements.

TO ACCEPT REPUBLICAN DEFI

Will Also Meet Indictments Con-
tained in Hughes's Letter
of Acceptance.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 11.—Senator Stone, who will be chairman of the resolutions committee, which will draft the Democratic platform, arrived here to-night with drafts of a number of platform planks, some of which have been prepared by President Wilson himself. Mr. Stone laid the drafts before Chairman McCombs and held conferences with other party leaders.

All the planks as they now stand are subject to the action of the resolutions committee, but certain of them, which express especially the sentiments of President Wilson, are sure to be incorporated practically as they were brought by Senator Stone.

Generally the object of the platform builders is to present a concrete record of party achievements, as a platform in themselves, to accept the challenges of the Republican platform, and meet the indictments contained in Mr. Hughes's telegram of acceptance of the Republican nomination. The principal planks as they stood to-night when Senator Stone went into conference with Chairman McCombs may be authoritatively outlined as follows:

"STRICT AND HONEST"

NEUTRALITY MAINTAINED

Foreign Relations.—Pointing out the unprecedented world conditions before the war, it is contended that President Wilson, while keeping the United States at peace, has maintained a neutrality both "strict and honest."

The diplomatic achievements of the President in prevailing upon Germany to pledge herself to cease her submarine warfare methods will be pointed out as one of the potent reasons why the Democratic administration should be continued in power.

Mexican.—The Mexican situation, presented frankly and fully from the viewpoint of the administration, will be recited with claims of justification for the administration's course as best shaped to conserve peace with the neighboring republic.

The course of the administration will be held to be one in aid of a distracted and distressed people torn by internal strife.

The United States, as the next friend of Mexico, it will be contended, has been acting entirely disinterestedly in Mexico's aid, and with full respect and consideration for her sovereignty.

TO TREAT PREPAREDNESS

UNDER TWO SEPARATE HEADS

Preparedness.—This will be treated under two separate heads, one dealing with what already has been accomplished, and the other with that which is in the making. It will be pointed out that the party has met new world conditions demanding preparedness for national defense by preparing the advanced stage of preparedness of the navy, both in ships and men; legislation already enacted for the enlargement of the Naval Academy and administration plans for rapid and balanced enlargement of the nation's forces for defense at sea. It will be contended that probably more will be done during three years of Democratic administration than has been accomplished for many preceding years under Republican rule. The enlargement of the regular army and the reorganization of the National Guard, with provisions bringing it more thoroughly under Federal control, will be cited among the measures of achievements for national defense already accomplished.

Financial.—The Federal reserve act, organizing the currency system of the United States on a basis calculated to provide for the expansion and contraction of currency to meet the fluctuating courses of trade and to bulwark the financial structure of the nation against times of panic, will be pointed out as one of the foremost achievements of the party, and an act which the Republicans unsuccessfully dealt with for many years. Pending legislation for a system of rural credits will be cited, also in that connection.

WILL POINT OUT TARIFF

AS PARTY ACHIEVEMENT

Tariff.—The reduction of tariff duties on a scale which the Democratic platform makers contend would be a normal income for the support of the government in normal times will be pointed out as a party achievement. The enactment of an income tax will be presented as one of the party measures to bring income to the support of the government, while dividing the burden according to the ability of the individual to bear it; the creation of a tariff commission for scientific study and readjustment of duties to protect American industry against the flood of European products after the fighting millions turn to the pursuits of peace; the shipping bill now pending, to create an American merchant marine to relieve the commerce of the country from the lack of ocean transportation, and still making provision to withdraw operation from competition with private capital when the latter is ready to undertake the enterprise; also will be

(Continued on Second Page.)

Richmond Times-Dispatch

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1916. —TEN PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 3 —UNSETTLED

Sketches From Life
See Temple's Human Interest
T.-D. Pictures Daily

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Where Democratic National Convention Will Be Held



ARMY OF DEMOCRATS MOVING ON ST. LOUIS

Advance Guard Arrives, With Slogan
of "Peace, Prosperity and
Preparedness."

NO CLOUDS APPEAR ON HORIZON

Every Delegate Instructed for or
Committed to Nomination of Wil-
son, and Vast Majority Ready to
Rename Vice-President Marshall.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Forerunners of the 1,692 delegates who are to nominate President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall at the Democratic National Convention this week moved into St. Louis to-day with the slogan of "Peace, Prosperity and Preparedness."

The convention will hold its first session at noon on Wednesday. A contest of six seats from the District of Columbia will be taken up at a meeting of the Democratic National Committee to-morrow. The committee will also decide two contested seats on the national committee, one from Texas and one from the District of Columbia. Thomas Love is contesting the seat of William Poindexter, of Texas, and four Democratic clubs in Washington, D. C., are contesting the selection of John F. Costello as committeeman.

FEW FAVORITE SON

VOTES ARE EXPECTED

Every delegate is either instructed for or committed to the nomination of President Wilson, and the vast majority of them are said to be ready to rename Vice-President Marshall. A few favorite son votes are expected to be cast for Vice-President, but the party leaders predict the other names will be withdrawn and that Marshall's renomination, like that of President Wilson, will be made by acclamation.

"We are here to ratify the desire of the Democratic party," said National Chairman McCombs to-night. "There might be a fight if we could hold the convention in Europe. It's a certainty there will be no fight here. The program is all arranged and there should be no hitch."

Senator Stone, of Missouri, arrived to-night bringing what was said to be a draft of the party platform, with the main planks sketched in detail by President Wilson. Senator Stone is slated to be chairman of the committee on resolutions, which, it is understood, will put President Wilson's ideas on certain planks in written form, and adopt other planks bearing on preparedness and foreign policy, just as written by the President. Woman suffragists, who led the fight for a suffrage plank in the Republican platform, are ready to wage a similar campaign for a suffrage plank in the Democratic platform. Members of the committee from the suffrage States are expected to lend their aid.

Mrs. Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, is here with other leaders to direct the fight.

POSITION ON SUFFRAGE

SIMILAR TO REPUBLICANS

Democratic leaders say there are indications that the party will take a position on suffrage similar to that of the Republicans—a declaration in principle for suffrage, but leaving it a matter for the States to determine.

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Conference Between Hughes and Colonel Now Seems Probable

Elihu Root Said to Be In-
dustriously Blazing Trail
to Oyster Bay for Re-
publican Candidate.

BY W. A. DAVENPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Charles Evans Hughes, the austere man of law whom the Republican party hails as its Moses, to-morrow will make his first step upon the political path that he hopes may lead to the White House. He will leave Washington and his six-year sanctuary of Supreme Court silence for New York. This much, and no more, he told a reporter as he was leaving Calvary Baptist Church this morning. To questions of why and for how long, he replied with a most becoming smile.

But over the many wires that stretch from Washington residential to Washington political came the following hints:

HUGHES WILL CONFER

WITH PARTY LEADERS

While in New York the former Governor of New York—who does not call him former Justice Hughes, significantly enough—will confer with several big Republicans who will figure prominently in his campaign. One of the men with whom he may talk is none other than his party's "little old man of the sea," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

He will settle upon a summer headquarters. It will not be inaccessible Rangeley Lake, Me.; it probably will be Lake Placid.

It is accepted as indisputable that he will not do any prolonged or active campaigning. But if present plans are adopted, Mr. Hughes will make at least two speeches in the State of New York, one each in Indiana and Ohio on propitious occasions and make one trip to the Pacific Coast. However, it matters little just now where he will speak or how much. The big thing is to say that his Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt are to talk it over amidst the moose horns and bearskins of Sagamore Hill.

Of course, these rumors are supplemented and corroborated by rumors. They say that Elihu Root is industriously blazing the trail to Oyster Bay for the Republican candidate, and they go on to say that such is the present mood of the sagacious Colonel that he will take the historic stump in behalf of the man who defeated him in the Chicago convention.

One might go on to predict the complete restoration of the powerful Republican machine of the halcyon days of Hanna et al., because they are saying that the Colonel will share the stump circuit with William H. Taft. These are a thousand and one such rumors, all vouched for by "moon on the inside." There is one healthy argument against such vouchings, however. It is an argument that needs but a few moments' contact with this man who is hailed as a Moses, a Gideon and even a Jason.

THERE IS ONLY ONE MAN

REALLY "ON THE INSIDE"

The argument is that there is only one man "on the inside." His name is Charles Evans Hughes, and all the information that he is vouchsafing to the turbulent regiment of reporters

new wearing out his door bell is "I am going to New York some time to-morrow."

He will not tell at what hour he leaves Washington; nor will he tell where he will stay while in New York. He will not even admit that he had anything further to say. Apparently he has but a few "yeses" and "noes" left. He refused to release any to-day.

They are saying a lot of things about Mr. Hughes just now. One of them, they say, annoys him. It is that he is coldly literal; that he lacks sympathetic understanding; that his is a marble heart, and that he has a Bessemer steel personality.

It takes a deal of time to discover all about one man. So lest it be noted by the stranger looking for such austerity that Mr. Hughes has a rather vote-fearing smile, they add that he has undergone a swift change within the past forty-eight hours—since he was told of his nomination.

Well, if Mr. Hughes was clothed in any heavier reserve while a justice than now, a candidate, he was not only icebound, but absolutely invisible then.

With Mrs. Hughes and his daughter, Catherine, the hope of the Republican party attended Calvary Baptist Church to-day and heard Rev. Samuel H. Green, D. D., preach a sermon based upon the twenty-fourth verse of the ninth chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians, "So run that ye may obtain."

Everybody in the church gave physical evidence of appreciation of the aptness of the text, except Mr. Hughes. One could spend a pleasant fortnight conjecturing some sensation that would break through the mental defenses of this man's emotions and fail.

CANDIDATE ARRIVES

AS SERVICES BEGIN

The candidate arrived just as services were beginning. The Vaughn Bible School class of men occupied the front pews. Mr. Hughes wore a rather capacious morning coat and a Panama hat. Mrs. Hughes was clad in a very plain green silk gown. Miss Catherine Hughes wore blue, and seemed to be the only member of the party conscious of the fact that there was a crowd of curious persons massed around the church steeple.

Before launching upon his sermon, Dr. Green, gazing directly at Mr. Hughes, declared that before the eyes of the young men of the country there was evidence that the highest honors, the most glorious laurels, were to be won by hard work, straight living and strict adherence to the laws of God.

He did not mention the name of the honored man seated halfway down the aisle. Nor did he even intimate that he was holding Mr. Hughes aloft as a model. But the inference was plain, and after the service the Republican candidate was forced to hold a little reception in the vestibule. He let them shake his hand as much as they liked. Then, with a small concern as he would have accepted had he been entering the dining-room, he strode out of the church through the two crowds that hemmed in the sidewalks and passed the motion-picture cameras that were whirling in a breezy chorus. He ignored the waiting motor, after assisting Mrs. Hughes in. With Miss Catherine, he walked to his home in Sixteenth Street, two miles distant.

In the afternoon he got out his little electric car and visited his erstwhile colleagues on the Supreme Court bench. He denied himself to interviewers and declined to make any appointments.

Whatever may be his fortunes in the (Continued on Third Page.)

SUFFRAGISTS WILL ASK ACTION BY DEMOCRATS

Want Full-Fledged Woman's Rights
Plank Inserted in Party
Platform.

INTERESTING FIGHT PREDICTED

Golden Lane Demonstration on Open-
ing Day of Convention Expected
to Be as Colorful Display as Was
Ever Made in Behalf of Cause.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 11.—Woman suffragists began pouring into St. Louis to-day, bringing the argument that the Democratic National Convention should take advantage of the Republicans' failure to endorse suffrage by constitutional amendment, and insert a full-fledged woman's rights plank in the Democratic platform, and thereby capture the large woman vote in the suffrage States.

Many politicians predict the most interesting fight of the convention will center on the suffrage issue. Throughout the convention there will be street parades and other demonstrations, and twenty-one women will sit in the Democratic convention. Thirteen will be delegates and eight alternates.

In addition to the women delegates, who will be in the spotlight, there is an optimistic little army working out other details of the campaign.

COLORFUL DISPLAY

IN BEHALF OF CAUSE

The "golden lane" demonstration on Wednesday, the opening day of the convention, is expected to be as colorful display as ever has been made in this country in behalf of the cause. Thousands of women will be ranged in two lines along twelve city blocks, through which Democratic delegates must pass from their headquarters to the convention hall. The title "Golden Lane" comes from the fact that they will wear suffrage colors, yellow sashes and carry yellow parasols.

Every woman on the lane will be forbidden to utter a word for two hours. The women will stand four feet apart. One camp stool will be provided for every two. The climax of the demonstration will be a tableau on the old Art Museum, at Nineteenth and Locust Streets. "Liberty," posed on a pedestal will be the center of a pyramid formation. On one side of her, dressed in gay gowns, will be figures representing the eighteen States in which women are partly enfranchised. Another group of a similar number, dressed in mourning and with their backs to the sun will represent States in which women are wholly disfranchised.

Their heads will be bowed and their faces shrouded in black veils. Figures representing fully enfranchised States will wear white gowns. Other women, in gala costumes, will represent "voting countries."

TO COMMISSION BIG SHIP

Exercises on Super-Dreadnought Penn-
sylvania Will Take Place at
Norfolk Yard To-Day.

NORFOLK, VA., June 11.—The Super-Dreadnought Pennsylvania, the latest of Uncle Sam's great fighting ships to be completed for service, will be commissioned formally to-morrow at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, with interesting ceremonies. The Pennsylvania will leave the shipyard at Newport News to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, and is scheduled to arrive at the navy-yard an hour later. The commissioning of the big ship will proceed at once.

Captain Wilson, designated as commander, is expected to send his pennant to the topmast at 11 o'clock. The ship will provision and coal for its maiden voyage under navy orders. Philadelphia, where it will be thrown open to the inspection of visitors for several days.

CZAR'S FORCES CONTINUE DRIVE AGAINST ENEMY

In Saturday's Fighting, 409
Officers and 35,000 Men
Are Taken.

GREAT QUANTITY OF BOOTY
FALLS INTO THEIR HANDS

Austro-Hungarian Army Barring
Way to Czernowitz Is
Overwhelmed.

VERDUN CLAIMS CONFLICTING

Paris Declares That Further Assaults
of Germans Have Been
Repulsed.

From the wooded region of South-west Russia to the Roumanian frontier, the Russians are keeping up their tremendous offensive against the Austro-Hungarians, who have been re-enforced on several sectors by Germans.

The advance of the Russians is notable for the large number of prisoners taken and the enormous captures of guns, machine guns, ammunition and other war stores. In the week that has elapsed since they first threw their attacks against the Austrians, the Russians report that they have captured approximately 108,000 officers and men, and forced back the organized lines of their antagonists from the region of the Volhynian fortress triangle to Roumania.

Having previously captured Lutsk, the Russians now have retaken Dubno, the second of the fortresses in the Volhynian triangle held by the Austrians, and are pressing the retreating Austrians westward.

PROGRESS ALSO MADE

IN GALICIA AND BUKOWINA

In Galicia and Bukowina progress also has been made by the Russians. The Austrians admit the withdrawal of their forces from northeastern Bukowina. The Austrians all along the battle front are putting up a stubborn resistance, especially east of Kolki, lying to the north of Lutsk, where they have forced back Russian advanced elements across the Styr River, and in the region of Torgovitsky, on the Styr south of Lutsk, where a sanguinary battle is in progress.

Since Saturday night, when three German infantry attacks against the French trenches on hill 304 and other points in this sector were put down by the French fire, bombardments alone have been in progress in the fighting zone about Verdun. No changes in position have taken place here or on any point along the line in France and Belgium held by the French, British and Belgian troops.

The British around Ypres have again been heavily shelled by the Germans.

ITALIANS CLAIM PROGRESS

AGAINST AUSTRIANS

The Italians claim progress for their troops against the Austrians in the region between the Adige and Brenta Rivers southeast of Trent, and announce the repulse, with heavy losses to the attackers of Austrians endeavoring to capture Monte Lemerone, southwest of Asiago.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned as a result of the refusal of the Chamber of Deputies to give a vote of confidence to the government after it had failed to pass the budget of the Ministry of the Interior.

The British troops in German East Africa have captured the town of Mombi, in the Usambara district, and the town of Bismarckburg, on Lake Tanganyika.

An official British tabulation of German losses up to the end of May gives aggregate casualties of 2,924,586, of which 734,422 represents men killed. These losses are declared to be exclusive of those sustained in naval engagements and the fighting in the colonies.

TOTAL OF 108,000 MEN

CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS

PETROGRAD, June 11.—Austro-Hungarian prisoners taken by the Russians in their present offensive now total 108,000 men. In the fighting yesterday on the Volhynian and Galician fronts 409 officers and 35,000 men were taken by the Czar's forces, according to the official statement issued here to-day.

An army of 18,000 Austro-Hungarians, opposing General Teuchitsky, in the direction of Czernowitz, Bukovina was overwhelmed, the statement says, and 3,000 were captured.

Thirty guns and a great quantity of booty were also taken.

The official announcement adds: "Our offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and Bukovina obtained fresh successes yesterday. The armies of the enemy continue to suffer enormous losses in prisoners alone."

"For instance, on a single sector on the enemy front we captured twenty-one searchlights, two convoys, twenty-nine field kitchens, forty-seven trains of machine guns, 12,000 pounds of barbed wire (a pound is equivalent to thirty-six pounds), 1,000 concrete planks, 7,000,000 cubes of concrete, 10,000 pounds of coal, enormous depots of ammunition and quantities of arms and other material."

"In another sector we captured 36,000 rifle cartridges, 300 boxes of machine-gun cartridges, 200 boxes of hand grenades, 1,000 rifles, four machine